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WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS - PIVE CENTS.

AFTER LOBBYISTS.

Senator Farr's Bill Denying Them Privileges of the Floor

WHILE HOUSES ARE IN SESSION.

A Spirited Fight to the Mouse Yesterday Over the New County Bill Senate and |Auso Finance | Committees Bard at Work on the Appropriation Bitt-Estimates Largely in Excess of Former Appropriations on Account of Deficiencies. High Investigation will be Made as to Their Character-Visit of Legislative committee to the University.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 4.— Every sesion brings the complaint that the arists of the lobby over-run the floors of the house and senate, to the great annoyance of law-makers. Senagreat annoyance of law-makers, Sena-tor Farr, of Doddridge county, gave, to-day, the most formidable notice to these visitors that they are not wel-come. He offered a bill to keep lobbyists off the floor during the session. The object is good, but the floor may be cleared at any time, without an act of the legislature, Senator Farr is aware of this, but he probably desires to make sure of putting an end to a bad

The new county project brought on a spirited fight in the house to-day. A motion to commit the bill to the judi clary committee was vigorously resist-ed by the friends of the new county, ed by the friends of the new county, and by some who will probably vote sainst the bill, but wished to have the matter aired in open house. Delegates Stephens and Umstead, of Weissel, and Luishley, of Monongalia county, argued strongly against the bill. Delegate Umstead exhibited maps to show that not one of the counties to be cut into would have four hundred square miles left. He declared, also that not one of the statutory requirements had been compiled with. Delegates Hughes, of Kanawha, and Payne, of Fayette, fought for the new county. The house refused to send the bill to a committee, and made it the special order for 2 eclock to smorrow afternoon. The fate of the measure cannot be foretold, so many members are non-committal. Feeling on each side is running very high.

The senate is well ahead of house in its bills. It seems to be easier to make progress in the smaller body. The house, however, is in a business mood, and will get out of the way the most important measures be-fore the appropriation bill comes.

The two finance committees are a work trying to get the budget in shape work trying to get the budget in shape to revise downward. The estimates are ghout \$400,000 above the appropriations of two years ago. The chief trouble will be with the deficiencies. They will have to be provided for, but this time they will be made to stand out stark and bold as deficiencies, instead of being allowed to alide gently into the regular appropriations for future expenses of government. Very careful work is being done to ascertain just where these deficiencies are and the amount of them. Under this head orlining the charges figure heavily and strange as it may seem, the amount of amount of them. Under this head crim-inal charges figure heavily and, strange as it may seem, the amount of this deficiency is hard to determine. It is certainly much larger than it ap-pears to be by the official reports, C. B. H.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Visits the University—Impressed with the Necessity for the Improvements Asked. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 4.—The committee appointed by the legislature to visit the University, arrived here this morning. The committee is composed of Senators Lockney and Hoge and Delegates Hunt, Stapleton and Hunter. They first visited the ex-

and Hunter. They first visited the experimental farm and agreed that it is entirely too small for practical purposes. This afternoon they were shown over the university, and its extremely crowded condition was fully demonstrated to them.

The general feeling of the committee is favorable to the university. The members were greatly autonished at the general excellence of the institution and are very much gratified with the splendid school. They are outspoken in their determination to do all in their power to help it along, and say that a new armory and drill hall is needed. There should be also, two wings on the university hall, and the third floor of the science hall should be completed. They agreed that many improvements should be made in the library and that additional ground should be purchased for the campus. The extent and excellence of the equipment amazed the committee. They will be given a summary of what is needed ofter completing the inspection to charleston. The committee will recommend favorably all the appropriations asked for.

OVATION TO IVORY,

Who Was Discharged by the British Government Recently.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Edward J

Fory, who was arrested in Glasgow in September last, on a charge of complicity with other persons in a dynamit ternoon, by the White Star steame,

Majestic.

A steamer with 500 delegates from the Irieb National Alliance, the Ancient Order of Hibermians and other Irish organizations, met the Majestic on her arrival of quarantine, and took Ivory. District Alionney Melntyre and party off the Atlantic liner. Ivory, when he and his friends got on board the excursion stranger, was received with salvos of canton of the property of the control of the property of the property of the property of the Irish National Alliance, welcomed Ivory back, After Mr. Lynny, back.

firer Mr Lyman had congratulated ayer McIntyre upon his successful ici for Ivory, the latter made a short ech in which he said that every ef-had been made by England's detec-and some of his council to induce a to plead guilty to the charges made

gainst him.

"But for the fact that Mr. McIntyre
ame over to defend me, and also for the
read of American public opinion it
bould have been," he said, "convicted
all sentenced it impresented for a
are term-perhaps like other men.

Iven brane—on ryilexer manufactur-

quarters of the Irish National Alliance.

prison life sines his arrest in September last. He had, said het spent four months and eight days in prison, and for three morths and twenty-three days had been in solitary confinement, setting only one hours exercise every day.

"It is said that you received \$50,000 as compensation for your arrest," said one of the sadience.
"Compensation for my arrest, No; I score that up for old Ireland. I have yet to know what a farthing of English blood money means. Compensate me? That is another of the many ready-made yarns carried by Scotland Yard."

Mr. McIntyre also stated that there was no truth in the compensation story. One of the officers of the Majestic told a reporter at quarantine that two of the Scotland Yard detectives had made the passage across unknown to Ivory, "They are the best men in London," this officer said. "One of them says he has instructions to follow Ivory indefinitely."

A QUEER STORY

About an American Millionaire Kept a Prisoner in Montreal. MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—The police report the queer story of the alleged kid-napping and imprisonment in this city of a man named Richardson, reported to

napping and imprisonment in this city or a mast named Richardson, reported to be an American millionaire from the northern part of New Hampshire. There came to Montreal some time ago a couple who announced themselves as Mr. and Mrs. Stanton, of New York. There was with them a slight dark man, about fifty years old, who was never allowed to leave the fashionable house where they lived, or to see anyone who by chance should call. This man was Richardson, the American millionaire.

It is said that he was always kept under the influence of a powerful drug and in this semi-rational condition his captors forced him to write checks for large sums of money. An agent of the millionaire came here about two weeks ago to find him. The police say this agent saw the Stantons, but they had their victim well hidden and told the agent they knew nothing about him. The thouse. The detectives are divided in their opinion as to where the mysterious trio have gone. The police say Stanton's real name is Frazer, and that he is an ex-Methodist preacher, formerly of the New York conference.

Important Decision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4 .- The Inter-State Commerce Commission today, in an opinion by Commissioner Prouty, announced its decision of the case of Wolfe Brothers versus The Allegheny Valley Railway Company,

Allegheny Valley Railway Company, and others. Unjust classification of complainants envelopes was alleged in this case.

The commission holds: "Complainants' open-end envelopes, though made by a different and cheaper process than that employed in the manufacture of other open-end or side envelopes and usually from an inferior grade of paper, are nevertheless made, used, and shipped like merchandise envelopes, and not like paper bags, which defendants place in a lower class; the rating of complainants' envelopes in the higher class provided for merchandise envelopes is not uniawful." The complaint was dismissed.

Weyler Will Return to Havana.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West the Commercial Tribune from Key West, says; It is rumored in Havana to-alght that General Weyler will return to Havana soon, because the frequent raids made in the Havana province have alarmed him. It is no secret in Havana that the Spanish officials are uneasy over the appearance of General Rivera in that province and the possibility of his striking a blow at the capitol itself has greatly alarmed them all. General Rivera had a skirmish with a troop of Colonel Deioma's cavalry fifty miles northwest of Havana Tuesday, and defeated the Spaniards. No details have been allowed to escape and the censovally has been increased the past fortnight.

Proposed Missouri Legislation.

bill has been introduced in the house making it a felony, punishable by a penitentiary sentence of five years for married man to be found gullty of matrimonial infidelity under any circum-

rimonial infidelity under any circumstances whatever.

A D., has been introduced in the house by Representative Hood, by request, laving for its object the termination of dirting with female pissengers by railway conductors and brakemen. Violations of this law will be punishable by a fine of \$25, payable by the corporation, company or person owning the railroad, they being held responsibble for its enforcement.

Treams Snows in the Southwest.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.-Dispatches indicate that a heavy snow storm in some places the most severe in years, has prevailed in the southwest since yes terday. The deepest snow for three years covers the ground in central Missourl and Witchita, Kansas, reports five inches on the level, with street cars tied inches on the level, with street can up. Trains, particularly in Kanaas delayed, but not seriously. At Gui Oklahoma, and vicinity the hea rain storm of years has been in pro-since last night.

New Steel Plant for Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 4 .- A new steel plant is to be erected in this city at a cost of a million dollars or over. F. B. Baird, vice president and general B. Baird, vice president and general manager of the Buffalo furnace company, is behind the scheme, but it is un-deratood that a large amount of outside capital will be interested. It is stated that Mark A. Hanna, who owns the Buf-falo furnace works, is interested in the scheme, but this cannot be verified. Work on the new plant is to be started at once.

For the Featherweight Championship NEW YORK, Feb. 4 .-- A special to th World from Boston says: Late to-night a mach for \$10,000 a side and the featherweight championship of the world, be weight championship of the world, be-tween George Dixon and "Pediar" Pai-mer was arranged in this city. The de-tails of the match were not announced, but it is generally understood here that the managers of both men will toss a coin to decide whether the match will take place in this country or in Eng-land.

Ruided by Untlaws.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.-A spe cial to the Times from Guthrie, Okla, says: An unconfirmed report reache here that the Sac and Fox Indian ngency was raided vesterday by out-laws, resulting in the killing of three men and the wounding of the agent, General Thomas. The telephone wires have been cut. A payment of \$26,000 is in progress at the acquey.

A Defaulting Postmanter.

a fuggive in Carnda and his official counts, it is alleged, showing a short of \$1.50. Postuffice Inspector K came here from Utica on Monday, and Thesday Mr. Fay disappeared.

MANY VISITORS

Pay Their Respects to President-Elect McKinley Yesterday.

GEN. ALGER PUTS IN A WORD

For a Friend-Ile Refers to the Opposition to film in the East, Coupled With Charges Against His War Record-Says He is Proud to Leave it as a Heritage to His Children - It Now Looks as Though Hanna Would Not be Appointed Senstor - President's Private Secretary. Perry Heath Has Been Tendered and Accepted a Position of Prominence,

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 4.-It is believed here that Judge Nathan Goff was tendered the attorney-generalship up-on his visit here two weeks ago, but has hesitated to accept on account of his wife's health, which has led to the consideration of other names pending his final decision.

State Chairman John K. Gowdy, here for the day and says his object is to talk over Indiana matters in general. He blushed like a school girl when asked if he expected to be commissioner of pensions and said that that is a position any man would be proud to fill.

General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, who has been selected as secretary of war, reached here for a short con-ference with Major McKinley. He says the object of his visit is to say to

ference with Major McKinley. He says the object of his visit is to say a few words for a friend, and not to discuss any question of policy or to submit any appointments to his department. The former, he says, will be postponed until the administration is creanized and that no decisions have been reached in the latier.

General Alger declined to say who the friend is in whose interest he came to Canton, or what he wanted for him. Concerning the question of policy, he said: "There may be occasion for a great many changes in any plans we might make and nossibly the total abandonment of any policy we might consider now. Thereofre, I have considered it best not to formulate any. My time at home since I accepted the secretaryship last week in Canton, has been fully taken up in answering congratulatory telegrams and letters and I am five or six hundred behind. Then my business interests claim a good deal of my attention, so that I have but little time to give to the consideration of appointments.

General Alger talked freely here today regarding reports in the east of an opposition to him coupled with charges against his war record that he had absented himself from the army of the Shenandoah Valley, in 1864.

He said he had answered, in a Boston paper, over his own signature, the isuses raised, giving a statement of Generals Custer, Sheridan and President Lincoln.

"These statements," said General Alger, "taken in connection with the fact that we were ordered to the Shenandoah valley and engaged constantly from that time until I was sent to the hospital fin September, shows that I could not have had very much opportunity to diegrace myself or leave my command in so short a time. The whole record with all facts in the case was published by the press of the country in 1881 and '92. If there is a part of my life history that I am proud to leave was a heritage to my children, it is my war record.

"T can add that Dr. Wowerer, of Grand Tapid.

"I can add that Dr. Wooster, of Grand Rapids, says he sent me to the hospital as I was unable to go with the regiment. He found me unable to be moved." General Alger left at 12:39 for Akeon, Ohio, his former home, where he will pass a few hours before proceeding to Detroit.

Among President-elect McKinley's guests to-day was Mr. Perry S. Heath, of Muncie, Ind., who had charge of the publication and printing for the Republican National Committee during the recan National Committee during the recent campaign and who has been frequently mentioned for the position of
private secretary to the President. Mr.
Heath is accompanied by Mrs. Heath
and their visit is upon the invitation of
Major McKinley. After a prolonged
conference this afternoon, during which
many political subjects were discussed,
the announcement was made that the
President-elect had tendered to Mr.
Heath a position of prominence and influence, and that it would be accepted.
The position is one which Mr. Heath
sized for some time axo, and which he The position is one ago, and which he coverted above all others. Governor Mc-kinley and Mr. Heath have been warm personal friends for many years, and the Kinley and Mr. Freath may years, and the former stated to the Associated Press tass evening that he had no position of bonor or trust within his gift to which Mr. Heath would aspire that he would hesitate to confide to his friend.

Revs. Rider and Stewart, of Cleveland were callers at the home of the incoming President this afternoon. They came from a ministerial meeting of pastors from a ministerial meeting of pastors of the Methodist church, held in Cleveland, to present a testimonial of their high regard and esteem to the President-elect. They also assured him of their continued eympathy and support. The callers were accompanied by Rev. R. F. Manchester, of this city, who presented the committee to Major McKinley. The major was visibly affected by the testimonial and assured the callers that he appreciated the act.

A delegation of colored men, comosed of H. C. Smith, of Cleveland, W. K. Stevens, of Alabama, and C. H. K. Stevens. of Alabama, and C. H. Dean, of South Carolina, called on Major McKinley this evening. They called to talk over southern matters in general and patronage in particular. It is understood that Major McKinley informed them that It would not be his policy to interfere in the matter of appointments leaving that to the departments and would devote his energies to such matters as would affect and improve the condition of the country in general Mrs' McKinley, who is visiting in Chicago, is expected home Saturday moraling.

REPRESENTATIVE HUNTER

Denies fome Rumors as to the Object

Dentes four Rumors as to the conject of His Visit to Canton. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Rep-resentative Hunter, of Kentucky, re-turned from Canton to-day, In an intorview he said:
"The story that I was to be offered

terview he said:

"The story that I was to be offered the place of internal revenue commissioner or any other position under the incoming administration to remove me from the senatorial fight in Kentucky is absolutely fairs. Prentient-elect McKinley is well awars, and was aware before I went to Canton, that I did not want any position, and that I was and aim a candidate for senator from Kentucky, I expect to remain a candidate until an election is held."

Dr. Hunter declined to talk about his visit to Canton, except to say that I it

had been a pleasant one in every way and was perfectly satisfactory to him. Dr. Hunter declined to talk about the situation as to a southern man going into the cabinet, but said that he was confident that a southern man would be honored by President-elect, McKinley. He declined to intimate to what state he thought the honor would go.

WILL NOT BE HANNA.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones, it is Said, will be Sherman's Successor. & CLEVELAND, Ohlo, Feb. 4.—Careful inquiry by a representative of the As-sociated Press among the more inti-

mate friends and political advisers of Mr. M. A. Hanna to-day, developed the fact that there is good ground for the reports which have been in circulation during the past few days to the effect that the national chairman will not be appointed to fill the place of Senator John Sherman in the United States senate.

John Sherman in the United States senate.

In fact it can be stated on unquestionable authority that Mr. Hanna has practically abandoned all hope of securing the appointment.

A gentleman who stands as close to Mr. Hanna as any person in Cleveland, add to-day, that there was now no doubt that Governor Bushnell would appoint Lieutenant-Governor Jones to fill the unexpired term of Senator Sherman, and that at the next session of the legislature, which convenes in January, 1888. Governor Bushnell would, himself, be a candidate for the full term. It is further stated on the same authority, that Lieutenant-Governor Jones has agreed not to be a candidate for the full term in opposition to Bushnell and Hanna.

then be strictly between Busnnell and Hanna.

The gentleman who gave this information, and whose knowledge upon the subject cannot be doubted, said that the fight between National Chairman Hanna and Senator Foraker would now be carried on to the bitter end and would, he said, not be by any means confined to state politics.

The report that Mr. Hanna is being strongly urged to accept the posimisater generalship in President McKinley's cabinet, is also verified, but thus far, it is stated, he has steadily declined to enter the cabinet in any capacity.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Lieutenant Governor Jones to-day had a conference with Foraker at Cincinnati, and with Governor Bushnell here, but would neither affirm or deny the senatorial story.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 4.—Mark Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, arrived in Pittsnational committee, arrived in Pittsburgh at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon to attend the libel cases brought by State Senators C. L. Magee and William Filmn, against the Commercial Gazette and Press, of this city. An Associated Press representative met Mr. Hanna at the station, but he refused to say anything on the senatorial subject. "Is there as much friction between the Republican factions in Ohio, as has been reported" asked the reporter. "If there is, said Mr. Hanna, "I never heard of it. Of course the newspars must have something to talk about." "It is said that there is a good deal

about."
"It is said that there is a good deal of wrangling among the leaders over the United States senatorship."
"I don't know of any trouble whatever," he replied.

ever." he replied.

Mr. Hanna then said that he expected to return to Cleveland to-night and would not go to Washington until a few days before the inauguration.

President's Private Secretary

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.-The Connecticu: delegation this morning received a telegram from J. Addison received a telegram from J. Addison Porter, of Hariford, Conn., dated at Canton, formally advising them that he had been offered the position of private secretary by Mr. McKinley, and had accepted. The delegation is highly gratified over Mr. Porter's selection for this important place and predict that he will make an ideal private secretary to the incoming president Mr. Thurber, President Cleveland's private secretary, wrote to Mr. Porter to-day, offering his services in inducting his successor into office.

Vice President Hobart's Trip.

rangements for conveying Vice Presi-dent-elect Garret A. Hobart and his party from this city to Washington on March 2 has been completed. Two private cars, one dining-room car and one baggage car will make up the special train. The private cars are the "Atlas," belonging to J. Rogers Maxwell, president of the Central railroad, of New Jersey, and the "Philadelphia," the property of President Harris, of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad. The dining-room and baggage cars belong to the Royal Bue line. The party, consisting of the Vice President-elect and his family wh. leave from the foot of Liberty street at 11 o'clock and go direct to Washington. party from this city to Washington on Washington

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-Announcements are made by Spencer Trask, chalrman and Frederick D. Greene, secretary of the national Armenian relief committee that the committee recently forwarded to that the committee recently forwarded to Turkey \$35,000. The committee has just réceived a cable message from the international committee at Constantinople, of which the British ambassador is chaleman, acknowledging the remittance, stating that the funds in hand are entirely inadequate to meet the awful suffering and destitution, and that careful investigation has shown that not less than 40,000 children have been made orphans by the late massacres. These wards of Christendom, it is stated, can be easily saved from starvation or deasing ensiavement in Moslem homes, and can be cared for at the rate of a dollar a month; but thousands will perish before spring unless generous gifts are sent at once to Brown Bothlers & Co. 53 Wall street. New York, who are the nuthorized treasurers of the committee.

Suspension of Rubber Industry.

WOONSOCKET, R. L. Feb. 4. al suspension of the rubber industry, similar to that of last year, seems prob similar to that which mill, of the Woon-nocket Rubber Company, which makes boots and shoes, will shut down Satur-thick which will be shown by satursocket Rubber Company, which makes boots and shoes, will shut down Satur-day next. Eight hundred employes will be affected. News was received from New Haven to-day that the Candice Rubber Company has closed its big fac-tory there. Part of the Goodyear plant at Naugatuck has already been closed by order of the United States Rubber Company. Company.

Christian Endeavor Anniversary.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Christian En-deavorers, fully 5,000 strong, crowded Mechanics Hall to-night. The occasion

was the observance of the sixteenth anniversary of the todety.

General Secretary John Willia Bac-mode the important announcement that it was to-day finally decided that the railroad rates for the San Francisdi-to convention be accepted. This mentat the International Christian deavor convention will surely be it in San Francisco July 7-12,

A LIQUOR DEBATE

In the Senate Against the Use of Intoxicants

IN THE CAPITAL BUILDING.

Senator Hill Indiguantly Denies Charges That Have Been So Frequently Made That Bars Exist in the Halls of Congress-Spenks With Much Vehemence Against "Busy Bodies" and "Mischlet Makers" - Important Schedules of the New Tariff Bill Definitely Fixed-Mc-Kinley Rates Restored in Most Cases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4 .- The session of the senate to-day was one of unusual activity with sharp colloquys and vigorous speeches, which drev large crowds to the galleries. The ball was set rolling early in the day when Mr. Morrill endeavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intoxicants in the capitol building.

Regarding the sale of liquor in the capitol, Mr. Morrill said there was much feeling throughout the country against it. He had just received a fetter stating that the writer had seen a man coming from the building, drunk. While there was much apprehension as to the existence of ordinary saloons in the building, yet as the public felt that an evil existed, Congress should make a strict prohibition.

Mr. Sherman did not believe the pub-

lic idea that saloons existed here, was justified. There was nothing like an ordinary bar here. But the law should be made stringent so that when a man wanted whiskey he would have to go

wanted whiskey he would have to go outside the capitol to get it.

Mr. Hill came into the debate at this point, speaking with much vehemence against the "busy bodies" and "mischler-makers" who libeled Congress and inspired this class of legislation. He had received many letters, he said, protesting against "this abomination in our national capitol." Such statements were false. No such thing as a bar existed here, Mr. Hill read in sarcastic tones, a letter appealing to him for aid in driving saloons from the capitol and thus "raise the standard of national honor."

"Has our national honor come to this" exclaimed Mr. Hill, "that it depends on whether we take a glass of ale or beer with our meals?"

This appeal to national honor, he added, was becoming a common device every time some small question presented itself. But there was no question of national honor involved in this matter. There are no saloons here; there is no drunkenness here; I have never seen a drunken man in the capitol. I state for the benefit of these agitators that it is a libel on Congress to say that saloons are here and drunkenness exists here. It is absolutely false."

false."

The discussion next took a somewhat humorous turn, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Galllinger and Mr. Gray exchanging sallies as to the effect of the bill in restricting the personal comfort of sen-

ators.

The roll call on Mr. Hill's motion, was followed with great interest. It was a tie at first, but the summoning of senators defeated the motion; yeas 27, nays 30.

As the vote was announced, Mr. Hill remarked:

"And having brought the bill before."

remarked:
"And having brought the bill before "And having crought the bit before the senate, senators can now proceed to take a glass of beer." He went on to speak of the hypocrisy of the bill.

Mr. Hill falked up to I o'clock, when the bill was displaced and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up.

THE TARIFF BILL

Important Schedules Definitely Fixed, McKinley Rates Restored, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The

delly sessions of the Republican mem-bers of the ways and means committee, which have been in progress for about two weeks, have brought the tariff bill which is to be laid before the next Congress to a stage where the character of the measure can be somewhat gauged, and where certain of the most important and where certain of the most important schedules are definitely fixed. Four schedules have now been fairly completed, the chemical, agriculture, wines and spirits, and earthen and glassware schedules. All the rates which have been decided upon are subject to change before the committee finishes the bill, but most of them probably will remain as they have been fixed in the first draft of the bill. To-day's meeting was the most important of the series, for it resulted in the framing of the agricultural schedule, which was made a re-enertment of the important of the series, for it resulted in the framing of all agricultural schedule, which was made a re-enactment of the McKinley law, with few changes except on unimportant products. The most important step in connection with this schedule was the establishment of rates of \$5 a head on cattle more than one year old, and of 25 per cent ad valorem on cattle valued at more than \$20 a head. It is against the Mexican stock that the increase is particularly directed, on the representations of western cattle men that their business had been ruined by the importations from Mexico under the Wilson law, which amounted to more than 200,000 head.

more than 200,000 head.

Much interest centered upon barley, which the committee puts back to the McKinley duty of 30 cents a bushel, because the farmers contended that the Wilson tariff had turned over the market into the hands of the Canadians, while the malsters, who have been using Canadian barley, have made a hard fight against any increase. The McKinley rates have been restored on fruits and berries, mainly for the benefit of the fruit growers of the Pacific coast.

Among the products in the agricultural schedule which are returned to the McKinley rates are breadstuffs and rice, dairy products, polatoes and starch, castor-beans and flaxsed, meats and meat products, eggs and poultry, vegatables and sait. The demand of the farmers for the McKinley rate of \$4 a ton on hay instead of the Wilson rate of \$2, was granted.

on hay instead of the Wilson rate of \$2, was granted.

In the chemical schedule of the Wilson rates will be retained. The Wilson takes will be retained. The Wilson duties on scaps and on sodas and kindred chemicals which are the raw materials of soap are left unchanged. The present rates on colls, including castor off, also will be retained. The duties on lead in ores is placed at one cent a pound, on pix lead two cents, on white lead and lead acctates two and one-half cents.

The committee has decided to retain the Wilson rates on wines and spirit schedule. This schedule of the Wilson act was generally higher to its rates than in the McKinley act.

The committee has devoted some time to the consideration of manufac-tures of from and seed and to extro-manufactures, but has not perfected these schedules. In the cotton sched-ule there will be few changes from

the present law except in rates on fin-er yarns and the most costly fabrics. The changes in the tron and steal schedule will be limited to a few spe-cialties like cotton ties, on which Mccialties like cotton ties, on which Mc-Cinley duties will be re-established on

the plate, which has not been settled and some/forms of tube steel and surgical Instruments.

No other schedule has given the committee so much trouble as the one-which includes earlie, carthenware and glassware. It has been claimed by all the pottery and glass interests that the Wilson law has proven destructive to their interests and that no system of ad valorem levies could properly protect them. Accordingly the committee has determined to adjust the items of the schedule to such specific duties as will be equal to the duties of the McKinley law most of which were advalorem. On account of the decorative features of such wares which often are the chief element in their value, it is particularly difficult to adjust satisfactorily specific rates.

Plate glass has been arranged as follows:
Under 16 by 24 inches. eight cents per

ollows: Under 16 by 24 inches, eight cents per Under 15 by 24 inches, eight cents per

Under 16 by 24 inches, eight cents per square foot (present rate 5); above 16 by 24 and not exceeding 24 by 30, twelve cents (present rate 8); above 24 by 30 and not exceeding 24 by 60, the present rate of twenty-two and one-half cents; all above 24 by 60, the present rate of thirty-five cents.

Lumber will be the next subject that will engage the committee's attention. Throughout the work the policy of establishing specific rates wherever it was found possible to substitute them for ad valorem has been allowed.

SENATOR ELKINS

Presents the Credentials of Senstor-Elect Pritchard, of North Carolina.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Sen-ator Elkins to-day presented to the upper house the credentials of Senator-elect Pritchard, of North Carolina, upper house the credentials of Senatorelect Pritchard, of North Carolina,
whose recent triumph in securing reelection over the opposition in his
state, led by Populist Butter, has been
widely published. Senator Pritchard
would not consent to have his papers
filed by his state colleague for obvious
reasons, even had he offered to do so,
and Senator Elkins was requested to
discharge the duty as the only-soothern Republican present, and as the
North Carolinan's personal friend.
Senator and Mrs. Elkins gave a dinner last evening in honor of Vice,
President and Mrs. Sievenson. The
other guests were Senator and Mrs.
Faulkner, Senator and Mrs.
Burtows,
Judge and Mrs. C. C. Cole, Judge and
Mrs. L. E. McComas, Senator and Mrs.
Thurston, Senator Cockrell, Mrs. Brets
and Congressman and Mrs. Dayton.
Postmaster General and Mrs. Wilson
were among the guests at a dinner
given hast evening by the Swiss minister and bits wife.

Rev. J. J. Dolliver, the father of
Representative Dolliver, of lows, offered the invocation at the opening of
the house to-day.

Representative Dayton left to-day for
a business trip to New York.

Penstons to West Virginlans were issued to-day as follows:

Original—Abijah H. Mayers, Jordon's Run, Grant county; Prescott B,

Pensions to West Virginians were issued to day as follows:
Original—Abijah H. Masers, Jordon's Run, Grant county: Prescott B. Gibbs, Ravenswood.
Original widows—Elizabeth Garrison, Cornwallis.
Among the West Virginians at the capitol are: J. S. Porter and W. G. Wilson, of Elkins: J. H. Woods, Philippi, and J. F. Fray, Bluefield.

ARBITRARILY RETIRED.

The Action of President Cleveland in the Case of Col. Crefton. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Colo-nel Robert E. Crotton. Fifteenth In-fantry, was arbitrarily retired to-day,

nel Robert E. Crotton. Fifteenth Infantry, was arbitrarily retired to-day, by order of the President.

It has been the desire of the war department that this officer should leave the active service and efforts have been made during the past two years to attain this end, first through intimations to the friends of Colonei Crotton, that his retirement would be granted if applied for, and this failing, through that law which obliges an officer to retire if found physically unfit for service by a fuedical board. This last course was adopted about nine months ago, but also without success, the board finding that the officer was in good condition, physically.

Finally recourse has been had to the law which permits the president to, retire an officer arbitrarily when he shall have reached sixty-two years of age. Colonel Crofton passed this mile-stone hast month, and the law has been applied to his case. This is a most unusual proceeding, the last instance of a forced retirement being in the case of General Carr, who was forced out in order to permit of the promotion of officers below him in rank. Coloneil Crofton was in command of the Fifteenth Infantry, while the organization was stationed at Fort Sheridan, mear Chicago, and was, with or without just ground, held responsible for the many was stationed at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, and was, with or without just ground, held responsible for the many incidents in the history of the occupation of the post that furnished matter for the courts. Colonel Crofton had a good war record, he was not a native American, being born in Ireland. He was breveted major and colonel for gallant service at Shfloh and Chickanance.

mauga. became colonel of the Fifteenth He became colonel of the factors that now stationed at Fort Bayard, N. M. whence that command was removed when the last change in stations of troops was made.

A BEGGING PARSON

Who was Shown Up by the Press of Lon-don-His Libel Sait Palls. LONDON, Feb. 4.-In the libel suit brought by the Rev. George Brooks former Methodist preacher, against the St. James Gazette, asking for \$25,000 damages, on grounds similar to the recent action which he brought against Mr. Henry Labouchere, editor of the Truth, a verilet was rendered to-day in favor of the St. James Gazette, with

in favor of the St. James Gazette, with costs.

The Rev. Mr. Brooks has been known for years as the "king of the begging tetter writers." For years, week after week, he was denounced as an impostor in the columns of Truth, and he limitly brought suit in December last against Mr. Henry Labouchere, resulting in the latter's acquittal. It was shown that Brooks, within five years, had secured about \$40,000 by using begging letters, and claiming to be a deserving man of letters in great distress. In reality, Brooks had a country house, with servants, horses and carriares. It is said that Mr. Labouchere has spent \$200,000 of recent years in exposing impostors of this description.

Steamship Movements ROTTERDAM-Obdam, New York

Local Temperature.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

Local Temperature.
The femperature yesterday as observed by C. Schneid, dringist, corner Fourieenth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. S. J. m. S. 9 a. m. S. 12 m.